TO BUILD THE ROAD

NORTH-SOUTH LINE BOOMERS FILE ARTIOLES OF INCORPORATION.

Two Roads to be Built From the Gulf. One to the Manitoba Line and Another to Lake Superior-Attor-

nev General Little Adheres to His Former Decision in the Matter of Santa

Fe Taxes-Gen. eral Notes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 11 .- The articles of incorporation of the proposed north and south railroad were filed in the office of the secretary of state today. The progulf of Mexico in Texas, and run across Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas, to a point near the south line of Manitoba. A similar line is provided for from the gulf across Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, to a point on Lake Superior. The provisions for securing stock are the same as have already been published. The trustees and managers are Fred J. Close, A. Wardell, Albert Griffin and J. H. Whitson of Kansas, E. Stoddard and C. J. Runson of Kansas, E. Stoddard and C. J. Run-dell of Nebraska. E. E. Carpenter of South Dakota, C. J. Jones of Okiahoma, M. Dakota, C. J. Jones of Oklahoma, M. Kempton of Texas, L. D. Featherstone of Arkansas, H. M. Dake of Missouri, Halya Halyorsen of Minesota, and A. J. Westfall of Iowa. The capital stock is

SANTA FE TAXES.

TOPEKA, Kan. Jan. 11.—Letters are being received daily at the attorney general's office making inquiries in regard to the Santa Fe tax question. The county attorney of McPherson county sent in a com munication, enclosing a proposition sub-mitted by Assistant Tax Commissioner McConnell, to compromise the taxes in that county on the basis of the assessment of 1852, and offering to pay one-balf the re-duced amount within thirty days if the duced amount within thirty days if the compromise shall be accepted by the board of county commissioners. Otherwise, the company's agent states that the United States circuit court will be asked to be used to

Attorney General Little holds to his former ruling in this matter, and is advising the county officers not to entertain any propositions for a compromise or scaling down of the taxes. He says the Santa Fe company is responsible for the entire tax as levied, that the levy was legally made and that the county commissioners have no authority in law to reduce the amount abown to be due the county. The attories shown to be due the county. The attorney shown to be due the county. The attorney general directs attention in this connection to the order made by Judge Caldwell when the receivers were appointed, that the taxes and other claims against the road should be paid. The order of the court covering taxes and other assessments

rst-Pay all current expenses incident to the creation or administration of this trust and to the operation of said railways or railroads and properties

"Second—Pay all sums due or to become due connecting or intersecting lines of railway arising from the interchange of business and for track service of other railroads used by said defendant in the operation of its lines, traffic and car mileage balances, and all amounts now due from the defendant on its roads or properties constituting part of its system, for taxes and assessments upon the property or any part thereof."

Under this order Attorney General Little maintains that the receivers are alnd-Pay all sums due or to become

tle maintains that the receivers are al-ready authorized to pay the Kansas taxes, and that the action of the tax commis-sioners in trying to force the several counties to yield to a compromise is an attempt to evade the instructions given by the

A TAX-REDEMPTION RULING. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 11.-In an opinion written by Attorney General Little on June 17 last, after discussing the subject at considerable length, he closed with this paragraph: "I am, therefore of the opinion that the provisions of chapter 110, laws of 1893, can have no application to the redemption of lands sold for taxes and to which tax sale certificates were issued to the purchaser prior to said en-

This view of the case seems to be confirmed by the decision handed down in the Kansas supreme court on Saturday, in the case of M. A. Pounds vs. A. K. Redgers, treasurer of Shawnee county,

Rodgers, treasurer of Shawnee county, which was a proceeding in mandamus to compel the treasurer to accept certain sums for taxes and interest.

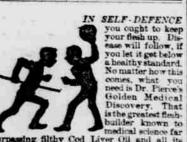
In September, 1853, the owner of certain land tendered to the county treasurer the amount for which the land was sold, with interest at the rate 24 per cent from the date of sale to the 18th day of May, 1893, the day on which chapter 110 of the laws of 1893 (ceducing the interest payable on redemption to 15 per cent) went into effect, and interest from May 18, 1893, to September 1, 1893, at the rate of 15 per cent; also the amount of the half tax of 1892 paid by the purchaser June 31, 1893, with interest from the latter date to the time of tender at the rate of 15 per cent.

at the rate of 15 per cent. Chief Justice Horton held, all the justices concurring, that the tender was insuffiamount for which the land was bid off, and all the subsequent taxes paid by the purchaser thereon, with interest at by the purchaser thereon, with interest at the rate of 24 per cent per annum on the lazes and charges from the date of sale and the same interest on all subsequent alzes so paid by the purchaser from the late of payment must be paid or tendered.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or billious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it the best family remedy known and every smily should have a bottle.

MORMON PROPERTY. SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Jan. 11.-In acsordance with a mandate from the United States supreme court, the supreme court of Utah entered a decree today in the case of the United States vs. the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints ordering the receiver to turn over to the first presidency of the church sil the moneys in his hands derived from personal property. The amount is \$488,174.



you let it get below a healthy standard. No matter how this ing filthy Cod Liver Oil and all its compounds. It's suited to the most stomachs. It makes the morbidly lump and row, with health and

strength.

The "Discovery" is said on friel. In every thing that's claimed for it, as a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and fiesh-maker, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have

It's your case that you want to know about, if you have Catarrh—not your neighbor's. And in your case, no matter what it is, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy promise to pay you \$500, if they can't give you a perfect and permanent cure.

WEATHER BUILDETING WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WICHITA, KAO., Jan. 11, 1814. Forecast for Wichita and vicinity-

During the past twenty-four hours the thest temperature was 40, the lowest and the mean 34, with clear weather; brisk north wind in the morning to light southeast at night; rising bar Thus far this month the average tem

perature has been 29. For the past five years the average temperature for the month of January has been 31, and for the 11th day 28.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The following is the forecast up to 8 p. m. Friday: For Kansas-Fair in south; south winds For Missouri-Fair; variable winds shifting to southerly.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer

ELECTRIC BRIEFS

M. Dupuy was yesterday elected president of the French chamber of deputies by a vote of 290 to 37.

Professor Oswald Seidensticker of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the highest authorities on the history of the fermans in America, is dead.

Herman Gutmann, a surgeon, com-mitted suicide in Berlin, yesterday, by opening the twelve main arteries in his head, arms and feet. He was addicted to

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, author of "Alabama," "In Mizzoura" and other dramas, is dangerously ill at New Rochelle, N. Y. Intensely cold weather, accompanied by a wind which traveled at the rate of seventy miles an hour, prevaited in Manitoba yesterday. Two people were frozen to death. Snowdrifts packed so hard that horses could walk on them without breaking through the cruss.

Charles Roberts, who was to be hung today at Paragould, Ark., for wife murder, has had his sentence commuted

The city authorities of Cleveland (Ohio) have sold \$300,000 worth of 4 per cent municipal bonds to get funds to use in improving the parks, thus furnishing employment to a large number of men.

Owing to embolism it has been found necessary to amputate one of General Gourko's toes, says the Cologoe Gazette. The operation was successful, and the czar has offered the general a palace in the Crimea for his convaluscence The Central Traffic association has de-

cided that all commodity rates in the association territory shall be abrogated on The United Mine company, incorporated under the laws of Iowa, with a capital stock of \$5,000,030, has filed articles of

James P. Hadley, the alleged Denver boodler, indicted and convicted of the embezziemens of nearly \$100,000 while deputy city treasurer, has been discharged, the case having lapsed.

Mrs. Caroline Talbott, a Quakeress, who had preached all over the United States and England during the last twenty-five years, died yesterday at Mount Pleasant,

The members of the "Eosign" company, The members of the "Easign" company, en route to San Francisco in a special car on the Santa Fe road, had a thrilling experience about 200 miles west of Kansas City yesterday. The rear end of their car, the last in the train, caught fire. The actors fought the flames while the train sped on to Osage, thirty miles away, where water was procured and the flames

At a meeting of Atchison bondholders in London yesterday it was decided to ap-point a committee of ten to confer with the American and Amsterdam committees, in the hope of arriving at an amica-ble arrangement.

At the Amsterdam skating contest, 5,100 At the Amsterdam satisfies when you have meters, the championship was won by Hagan, an American, in 9:37 1-5. He also won the 10,000 meter competition in 18:57 1-5, beating the world's record, With the race won on Wednesday, Hagan is now

The Colorado Catholic, of which Father Malone of Denver is editor, makes an expose of the American Protective association, in which it charges that the organiza-tion of Denver is run solely in the interest

A novel crusade against the social evil has been begun at Cieveland, O., where four keepers of disreputable houses have been arrested on indictments returned by the grand jury. It is proposed to test the statute which designates such places as puisances.

Dr. J. W. Massie of Frankfort, Ky., twice found guilty and given a life sen-tence for the murder of Jesse Honaker, has been granted a third trial.

Premier Bernaert, at Brussels, had an audience with King Leopold yesterday, and reported to his majesty the determinaparty of the right made the requisite con-

It has been learned that Lionel Stagge, receiver for the Oregon National bank of Portland, is an ex-convict, having served a year in the positentiary at Salem for pass-ing a fraudulent check for \$35.

Edwin M. Field, son of the late Cyrus Edwin M. Field, son of the late Cyrus W. Field, has been released from the insane asylum at Buffalo, N. Y. to which he was sent two years ago, and taken to New York to stand trial for forgery. He is under many indictments, and his bail aggregates \$200,000. His crookedness ruin-ed his father, who died of a broken heart.

An express train on the Pennsylvania railway yesterday ran down and killed three unknown Hungarians in Carnegie's tunuel, near Greensburg, Pa. Elijah D. Fulford, champion wing shot Filian D. Fulford, champion wing shot of the world, is in jail at Indianapolis, charged with attempting to bribe a member of the grand jury. The jury has been investigating charges of embezzlement and forgery made by the American Telegraph and Telephone company against Fulford, and the latter is said to have offered a juror \$55 and a "promise of more."

The Colorado graphs vestados of the colorado graphs of the colorado graphs vestados of the colorado graphs of the

The Colorado grange yesterday afternoon adopted resolutions recommending the enactment of effective anti-trust and pure food laws; declaring that producers should be placed on an equal footing with manufacturers as regards protection, and indorsing free silver.

A boiler in a saw mill owned by Wilson Bros., just east of Adelphi, O., exploded yesterday morning. Noah Hoffman, Silas Wilson and Amos Stevenson were killed, while John Wilson was probably fatally injured.

Prime Minister Crispi of Italy has requested the European governments to order the telegraph offices to refuse the acceptance of cipher telegrams for Sielly. The Wool and Cotton Report, published it Boston, says: "The limited demand for wool continues. There has been an increased amount of territory wool taken, out it has been parceled out among a number of mills. Considering the small smount of woolen machinery in operation, thought of woden machinery in operation, he very narrow market and other de-pressing features prevailing, it is quite re-narkable that the market shows the pre-narkable that the market shows the pre-tail that the present the present that the pre-tail that the present the present that the pre-tail that the present that the present the pre-tail that the present the present that the pre-tail that the present the pre-tail that the present the pre-tail that the pre-tail

Theodore F. Baker, for twenty-eight rars paying teller of the Consolidated National bank of Platiadesphia, has confessed o President James F. Watson that during the past twenty years be has stoler more than \$47,000. He was arrested and acld in \$15,000 pail for trul in February. It is announced that Lillian Russell and Signor Perugini, the tenor of her company, re to be married at an early date. Lewis Kniwine's trial for the embezz le

ment of \$103,000 from the Gate City National bank of Atlanta, Ga., came to a suiden end yesterday afternoon, when Colonel Hammond, counsel for the deg fense, said that the evidence had proven to clear a case against his client that he would enter a plea of guilty. The jury was immediately instructed and a verdict was found accordingly. The prisoner will be sentenced today.

In the McKane and other Granund From Sould was a Management of the sentenced today.

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In the McKane and other Graves and election cases, Judge Bartlett resterday afternoon deuled a motion to quash the indictments. The crew of the Brazilian governmen cruiser Nietheroy has refused to go to see and has demanded the arrears of pay.

Executions were issued vesterday or judgments aggregating \$239,260 against the Philadelphia Optical and Watch The movements of the Mexican revolu

the movements of the Mexican revolutionists in the victority, of Juarez, across the border from El Paso, Tex., have caused considerable alarm, and a citizens' defense committee was organized last evening. Heavy guards of soldiers have been placed on Mexican Central passenger trains going

ended the three sessions of the Kansas tate board of agriculture at Topeka yesterday. Papers and addresses on topics of rural interest, with subsequent discus-sions, were the order of the day. Officers will be elected today.

The Penokee and Gogebic (consolidated) mines, owned by the Rockefellers and others, and capitalized at \$6,000,000, yesterday passed into the hands of receivers. The company's enterprises include some of the biggest mines in Michigan and Wisconsil.

There is absolutely no truth in the Vienna report that Louis Kossuth is NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11 .- Winners:

Campbell, Galena Brown, Emperor Billet, Wedgefield, Hurlburk For all forms of disordered stomach use Bromo-Seltzer, a palatable, prompt cure

A MATRIMONIAL BLANK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-Vice Chancello freen heard testimony in Jersey City today in the suit of Mrs. Armenia Chadwick for divorce. Mrs. Chadwick's husband is Albert F. Chadwick, principal of a public school in Paterson. He was a widower and had several children when he became acquainted with his present wife through a matrimonial agency in this city. The plaintiff is young and pretty, and before she met Mr. Chadwick she was a type writer. She testified that when Mr. Chad wick was courting her he wrote never les than four letters a day. In every one of them he importuned her to marry him, and she finally consented. The witness then described several incidents of her husband's alleged cruelty.

"Where did you meet Mr. Chadwick?"

asked Mr. Griggs on cross-examination.

The witness evidently expected the question, for she promptly and sharply an-"At a matrimonial agency. I may say, too, that the agent is threatening to sue for his fee."
"For the fee for getting you?" asked

Mr. Griggs.

"For the fee be did not pay for getting me," answered the witness amid general Mrs. Chadwick admitted that she had

corresponded with several patrons of the matrimonial agency before she landed Mr. Dadwick.
Mr. Chadwick, in his defense, said be

was greatly disappointed in his wife. He found her so lazy that he was obliged to make the fire in the kitchen every morning himself, prepare breakfast and sweep the rooms. As he expressed it, she "jawed" him so much that he became a THE NEW JERSEY MUDDLE.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.-Governor Werts is not in town this morning, and is not expected here until Monday. The copinion of the attorney general on the legality of the Republican senate will not be given out today. It is not yet completed. The Democrats are again in possession of the senate chamber. Saortly before 10 o'clock Senators Winton and Hinchliffe cailed at the door of the chamber. Within were a half dezen assistant of the R-publican party, and that it is using the names of Senators Teller and Wolcott to further its schemes. The paper intimates that both these senators are instructions they opened the door, and in atraid to repudiate the American Protective association, lest the chances of Mr. Wolcott's re-election be lessened. Prominent men, including state, city and county officers, are charged with approving an attempt to incite to bloodshed. emptorily ordered them out. They re-fused to go, until he pushed them out. They then retired without resistance. President Adrian called the senate to order at 10:30 o'clock. On motion of Seuator Daley the senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. There will be no business done at that time, but the senate is adjourning from day to day, in order to avoid any illegality which might arise from the custom of adjourn-ing two days.

A FATAL COLLISION BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 11 .- At Woodvard this morning an engine of the Woodward Iron company collided with a hand

car, with the following result: J. W. Neal, section foreman, killed.
Louis Frizzle, section laborer, killed.
James Owens, section laborer, killed.
James Jackson, section laborer, fatally

The men were on a hand car returning

to a furnace, while the engine was just leaving with an iron train. A thick smoke blown on the track by a heavy wind prevented the crews from seeing each other

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures-and it has a ecord of successes unequalled by any other medicine.

Doing the Honors. only a minute ago, and the other girl is out, and mamma is upstairs, so I came to the door myself.

Little Girl-Walk into the parlor please, and I'll tell mamma. I guess maybe vou'd better stand up till I come back, 'cause I never can remember which of the chairs is made to sit on .- Good News.

Sights and Scenes of the World.

Number 5. Numbers Changed Every Day.

Cut this coupon out and keep it until three of different numbers are accumulated, then forward them together with

FOUR TWO CENT POSTAGE STAMPS To the Coupon Department,

WICHITA DAILY EAGLE.

and you will receive the elegant portfolio of photographs as advertised. See our advertisement on another page.

CUT THIS OUT,

Free Selling and Weaker Cables Send Wheat Also Down One and One-Eighth Cents-Pork is Whittled Off Thirty-five Cents at Same Time.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Free selling and weaker ables sent wheat down 15 cents today, after n early advance. Some buying caused a re-ction, and May closed % cent lower than on yesterday. May consent a cent lower than on yesterday. May corn and onts were each down half cent. Provisions, with free realizations, lost considerable of yesterday's advance, closing lower all around. May pork was 35 cents lower, May lard 15 cents lower, and May ribs

because corn does not take an upward turn. It is claimed that the old crop has long since disappeared and that heavy inroads are being ade in the 1893 crop, said by the government

rhere is also a billed that there is little ribbed corn in the country, because immense mantities were shifted from the west to distibutive points in the east during the era of w freightrates. It is reported that on one road running east and west through Kansas the aggregate stock of corn cribbed is but 156, 000 bushels. On a parallel road passing throub Nebraska there are less than 200,000 pushels of corn. The most reported on any ine in lowa is 730,000 bushels, and Iowa had he largest crop of all states. It is thought ceptions that are given each year at the White House took place last night, when President and Mrs. Cleveland entertained that corn will soon go up. The failure at present is said to be due to a lack of specula

STOCK MARKET INTENSELY DULL

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-The stock market was intensely dull today. Speculation was devoid of importance, being confined to professional traders. At the opening of business on the exchange this morning a weak tone prevailed, and the first prices were generally 34s14 per cent below last night's closing figures. The depression continued up to moon, and resulted in a further loss of 34s1 per cent in the general

our, and declines of 36a34 per cent in the general list, with heavier losses in specialties were recorded. In the final trading a slight covering movement resulted in a partial recovery, and the close was fairly firm; but prices, compared with yesterday, were 14a3 per cent lower.

Chicago Grain and Produce

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Wheat, casy: cash, 6le; May, 663c; July 673c. Corn, steady: cash 395c; January 285c. Cors, steady: cash 395c; January 285c. May, 395c; July, ...c. Pork firm: cash, \$13 39; January, \$13 39; May, \$13 495. Lard dull but firm: cash, \$8 23; January, \$25; May, \$7 90. Short ribs firm: cash \$6 89; January, \$6 89; May, \$6 226. Butter quiet; creamery, 1921; dary, 15,28c. Eggs, dull: strictly fresh Iral& Suzar, unchanged; cut loaf, 5,29c; granulated, 4.48c; standard A, 448c. hye, No. 2 dull, 455c. Flaxseed, No. 1 steady, \$1 3516. Prime timothy seed casy, \$4 29.

Heccipts—Wheat, 40,000 bushels, corn, 465,000 bushels; oats, 185,000 bushels; corn, 562,000 bushels; Oats, 185,000 bushels.

Kansas City Grain and Product KANSAS CITY, Jan. II.—Wheat 14c lower ery weak: No. 2 hard, 8845350; No. 2 web, to orn: No. 2 mixed, Janabler; No. 2 white, life. Outs very slow: N. 2 mixed, 28a28 o. 2 white, 28a284c. typ, stendy: No. 2, laxseed, fregular, \$1 23a124. Bran. fi Fiaxseel, Fregular, \$1 25a1 24. Bran, firm; 5a56c. Hay very duit timothy, \$2 5025 5c; prairie, \$5 50a6 5c. Butter steady: creamery, 19a25c; dairy, 15a56c. Eggs wooker, 14c. Receipts—Wheat, 12,000 bushels; corn, bushels; oats, ... bushels, Shipments—Wheat, 44,000 bushels; corn, bushels; oats, ... bushels;

ST. LOUIS Jan. 11.—Wheat lower; cash 58466 January 5856; February 5856; May 625665; Corn bower; cash, 5956; January, 36; February, 3856; Say, 356. Oats steady; cash, 28-January, 2856; May, 366, Oats steady; cash, 28-January, 2856; May, 3656 bid. Pork firm jobbing, \$14.00. Lard quiet; \$8.15. Lead dull

New York Proquee and Money. New York Fromes and Moner.

New York, Jan. II.—Money on call, easy; closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime paper, 354a 554 per cent. Exchange, easier, for sixty-day bills, \$4 8454a 485. For demand bills, \$4 8554a 487. for commercial bills, \$4 8454a 485. Silver certificates, 6854c bid.

Total saises of stocks, 151,500 shares, including 6,000 shares Atchison.

Coffee, spot Rio, quiet and easy; No. 7, 1854c. Sugars, refined steady; crushed, 3 13-16c; granulated, 4 1-16c; powdered, 4 5-16c.

New Onleans, Jan. 11.—Cotion easy; mid-dling, 7%c; low middling 7%c; good ordinary. Boston, Jan. 11 .- Atchison railway, 1014.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

By Telegraph,

CHICAGO, Jan. II.—CATTLE—Receipts, 13,000; shipments...: market fair and prices rather on up turn for nearly everything; good to choice native and medium steers, \$4,805,50; others, \$4,000; shipments...; market active and fluibe higher; rough and heavy \$5,250,50; packers and mixed. \$5,250,50; prime heavy and butcher weight, \$5,500,60; prime light, \$5,500,60; SHEAP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 13,000; shipments...; market active and nigher.

KANNAS Cray, Jan. II.—CATTLE—Receipts.

KASAS CITY Jan. 11.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 2,500; market on best strong and higher, others steady: Texas steers, \$2,00 a5 50; texas cows, \$2,20 a5 50; texas cows, \$2,20 a5 50; shipping steers, \$4,00 a5 50; matter cows, \$1,50 a5 60; burcher stock, \$4,20 at 50; stockers and feeders, \$2,00 a 50. Hofs—Receipts, \$2,00 x shipments, 400; market 5aloc higher; bulk, \$5,15 a5 50; heavy, packing and mixed, \$5,00 a5 60; highls, yorkers and pigs, \$4,80 a5 50. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 600; market firm. KANSAS CITY Jan. 11.—CATTLE—Receipts 000: shipments, 2,900: market on best strong

Little Girl — Yes'm, the girl who tends the front door was taken sick only a minute ago, and the other girl is out, and mamma is upstairs, so I came to the door myself.

Caller—You are very kind, my little pet.

Little Girl—Walk into the mode.

WICHITA MARKETS

WICHITA, Jan. 11. CATTER

The quotations here presented are to give the shipper an idea of the general range of prices.
Native shipping steers, good to extra \$4 00a4 25
THERESENTATIVE SALES.

The following are the representative sales of cattle at the yards teday:

2 cows 1150 2 70 1 cow 1000 2 15 1 cow 120 3 002 stockers 68 2 10 1 hull 170 1 65 2 feeders 1185 2 30 2 feeders 82 3 30 0 HOGS. Market Battle higher. REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

The following are the representative sales | Dock Are | Price No Dock Are | 170 | 5 00 | 4 | 250 | 171 | 5 00 | 10 | 154 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 SHEEP.

Good street sheep, 60 to 100 pounds.....\$3 50a3 5

Jority Stands at His Back-An Improve ment Upon Mr. Reed's Way-The Speaker

[Special Correspondence.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Congress intends to get down to business in earnest this time enator Palmer says congress reminds him of a hired man he used to have on the farm out in Illinois. "It took him an awful long time to get down to work," says the senator, "but when once started you could not stop him with anything but a dinner horn." The long extra session accomplished nothing but the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law, and the session of last month achieved next to nothing But now we are promised that things will hum in the house at least. No one ex pects much of the senate. It is constitu onally slow and seems to think haste would be unbecoming to its dignity. But would be unoccoming to its againty. But in the house Speaker Crisp declares the new tariff bill shall be passed by the mid-dle of the present month, and it so hap-pens that Speaker Crisp's will is law.

What the speaker says usually goes. It is an odd fact that, though Mr. Crisp was singled out for promotion to the speak ership largely on account of his vigorous opposition to the so called tyranny of Speaker Reed, as speaker Mr. Crisp rules the house with every bit as much absolu-tism as Mr. Reed ever did. This does not mean that Mr. Crisp is by nature a tyrant, for he is anything but that. He is, rather, one of those mild mannered, easy going men who seem to be so soft and yielding, and who still have their own way about pretty nearly everything of import There Must Be a Leader.

The speaker controls the house no genius of our legislative institution requires ne control, and if there is to be contro of any personal sort the speaker must be that person. It is now a well accepted fact that the American house of representatives must have leadership, and that in the lection of one of their number to fill the office of speaker the majority choose also one who must needs be more or less of a dictator. It is a mistake to suppose that Mr. Reed was the discoverer or even the prophet of rule by speaker. That sort of thing had been going on for years in a mild sort of way before Mr. Reed took hold. What h did was to improve upon the process, to provide means by which the majority could always rule and a minority never, and to insure to the speaker not only the right but the power to control so long as a majority stood at his back. Mr. Blaine, Mr. Colfan as speaker been compelled to sit for many weary days while the minority hissed defiance at them and blockaded all roads to

A Steady Advance.

The work which Speaker Reed began Speaker Crisp has finished. As Reed improved vastly upon Carlisle, Randall and Blaine, so Crisp has improved upon Reed, in that he makes majority rule and speaker control by virtue of the support of a majority just as absolute as Reed did and without rest, to some of the harsh measures. out resort to some of the harsh measure which Reed as a pioneer felt forced to em-ploy. In four years, therefore—thanks to a speaker from the far portheast and one fro the south, to the hepublicans and the Dem ocrats—the American house of representa tives is now : body organized to do business, with the majority able to control and at the same time to take all responsibility. This revolution could not have been quickly and quietly effected if the good sense of the country had not indersed it The American people are intensely prac-tical. They are a business people. They like action, movement, results. The house as it is now organized satisfies the people

The Speaker Is Master. Through his committee on rules the speaker is absolutely master of the business of the body, but only so long as he is able



SPEAKER CRISP. this is the foundation upon which the whole American government rests, it is not likely any one will arise to complain. Over in England they are joining the procession, Your correspondent while in London last summer visited the house of commons and saw the principle of majority rule carried to fully as great an extreme as it has ever been carried here under Reed and Crisp The difference was that Mr. Gladstone, the head of the executive branch of the government, was in that case the personal leader It was as if President Cleveland were to drive up Pennsylvania avenue from the White House, enter the capitol, appear at his place in the hall of the commons and crack his whin. The speaker of the British house of com

mons to this day occupies a position simi-lar to that which our speakers occupied in the old times—that is to say, he is "the creature of the house." He has no power save that which the house has conferred upon him, and it is his duty not to lead, not to control, not to press this measare forward into life and keep that one back to its death—not to mold policies and the inexperienced ministers commonly sent the party on the path which, in his copinion, it should follow—but simply to act as the presiding officer, as the chairman of the meeting, as the moderator of order as the mouthpiece of the chamber. He is expected to do this with absolute impartiality not only as between individuals, but as between political parties.

A Comparison. Between the American system as w now find it and the English system as i has slowly developed one may take hi choice. There are arguments in both direc The English would be very muci shocked if their speaker of the common were to attempt to control that body an shape its legislation. If he were to declar one measure should be passed while an-other should never be brought to a vote probably they would impeach him for usurpation. If they had a speaker who was always concriving for the advantage of one of the sarties in the chamber and had his heutenants and favorites on the floor who secured recognition through pro-arranged plans and for the accomplishmen of agreed upon results there would be a howl of indignation throughout Great Britain, Ireland, Scotland and Walte There would be letters by the basked in The Times, and the press would thunder

and rosr. The Old Tradition tradition—it is in some respects only a tra-dition—that the executive and legislative departments must be kept altogether set



violated. It is violated in effect every day, but the people do not often see it. If Mr. Cleveland were to appear among the rep-resentatives, place himself at the head of his partisans and ride roughshod over the opposition, as Mr. Gladstone appears among the commoners, it would be our time to grow indignant, to write letters to the newspapers and to applaud while the press thundered. That is the difference between

One Reform Needed. The speaker of the commons occupies a osition more like that of our vice pres as presiding officer of the senate. The senas presiding officer of the senate. The sen-ate is much more like the commons than our house of representatives is, and, praise heaven, we have nothing that is at all anal-ogous to the house of lords. One reform remains to be effected in our senate, and that is a change of the rules which shall make it possible for the majority to rule, and to rule by reasonable methods after reasonable time for debate. As soon as this be effected in a year or two, though proba bly not at this session of congress—the United States will doubtless become what it aspires to be and what some of its more complacent members have long fancied it -the most dignified and admirable legislative body in the world.

HOBERT GRAVES. A SOUTHERN REPUBLIC.

cally-Where the Incas Once Dwelt. [Special Correspondence.]

Callao, Peru, Dec. 21.-This republic is in the midst of her canvass for the presidency, an event that comes round here, as at home, once in four years. The Peruvian constitution of 1856, amended in 1860, is in considerable part modeled upon that of the United States. Peru however, chooses two vice presidents, and the method of electing the houses of congress differs from that of the United States. When one remembers that Peru is bankrupt finan 'ally and rotten politically, still weak from her disastrous conflict with Chili and at best a land of than one tenth of whom are uncivilized In dians and most of the remainder ignorant persons of Indian or mixed blood, her mimicry of free institutions would be laughable were it not pitiful. Dr. Valcarcia and General Caceres are the opposing candidates for the presidency, and the canvass is hot. If the names could be changed, the whole canvass might be transferred to the United States. There are the same party cries, the same professions of fidelity to country and principles, the same appeals to patriot and public spirit. The newspapers are full of it all, and everybody is demanding with shricks a free ballot and a fair count.

One interesting feature of the canvass is the seemingly endless succession of break fasts, dinners and receptions to the candi-dates. These give an opportunity for speech making, handshaking and much political manipulation. A breakfast in Lima, as in most considerable South American cities, sider at first that it has no such move is an affair of moment—a thing for which ment; a qualification may be made business is suspended perhaps for hours at midday. It is a peculiarly suitable feast as a rigid body. The knitting needle

for the purposes of the politician. One sees here and there in Peru a hint of what the country might be with an indusus population living under a settled and well ordered government. The land is poor beyond belief, but wherever water is sup-plied there the earth bursts into millions of flowers. The abundance of brilliant blos-soms in the irrigated districts is marvelous. They grow as do wheat, corn and po tatoes on a well managed farm in the United States. They fairly carpet the ground. Without irrigation the land is a desert. Remember, it has not rained here in a gen eration. No native talks about the weather, because it is unchanged the year round— the same cloudless blue sky, the same even, moderate temperature. With a proper aytem of irrigation the whole 500,000 square miles of Peru, save so much as lies upon the mountain tops and perhaps an erea of true desert on the coast, could be a garden instead of the dreary waste it for the part now is. In the days of the Incas, Peru omed clear to the snow line of her great mountains. The industrious Peruvians un der that paternal socialism terraced and gultivated the mountain sides to the height of 10,000 feet. So steep were some of the cultivated slopes that the terraces co only three or four feet wide. Now sloth and indifference have left the land to its natural condition of drought, and for miles one there a smiling garden shows what all

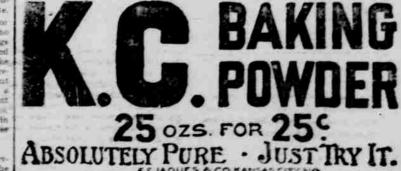
Curiously enough, several European coun tries, notably Great Britain and France think it worth while to maintain here trained diplomatic representatives. Great Britain has a baronet, who is also a K. C. M. G., while France has an old diplomat who has seen service in several European countries and at Washington. His secretary of legation is a man of a dozen years experience in diplomacy. The contrast be Europe in Spanish-American countries and

Amending the Motion. He was a small man, the conductor of an electric car, and she was a large, powerful-looking woman. "I want you to put me off at Dundas

street," said she. He viewed her majestic figure for a moment and replied: "Madam, I will stop the car and let

you get off."-Toronto Empire.

Men are naturally cruel.-Life.



Ths-Golden Eagle Suit Sale Will knock 'em all out.

THE NORTH POLE.

Wanderings of That Celestial Point Toward Which Our Axis Stretches. One of Prof. Barnard's photographs, taken at the Lick observatory, is made by Sir Robert Ball the text of a clear and fascinating description in the Fortnightly Review of the wanderings of the north pole. It is, of course, the celestial pole of which the photograph was taken, and not the terrestrial pole. The plate was directed toward that portion of the heavens, and remained stationary during the hours in which the stars were rotating about the pole. The result was that the plate showed a number of concentric circles with the pole as the center, the circles indicating the paths of the revolving stars.

not quite at the pole. And thou dost see them rise.

Star of the pole! And thou dest see them set
Alone in thy cold skins
Thou keepst thy old unmoving station yet.

The pole star is near the pole, but it

says Bryant in his beautiful "Hymn to the North Star." But, as a matter of fact, the pole star, not being quite at the pole, revolves around the pole with the other circumpolar stars. Of course it is understood that the stars them selves do not revolve, but that they are pear to do so on account of the diurna revolution of the earth on ts axis.

When we speak of the north pole we may mean one or two things; we may mean the celestial or the terrestrial pole. The terrestrial pole is the point which so many people have lost their lives in trying to reach; the celestial pole is that point in the celestial sphere at which the axis of the earth, when projected northward, enters. That the celestial pole moves has long been a matter of knowledge. The pole, with the lapse of ages, moves through

a considerable space of the heavens. The time was, for in-stance, say in the days of the Ptolemies, when the pole was a long distance from the pole star. It is now approaching nearer the pole star. In the lapse of ages it will begin to retreat again, so that in about three thousand years the pole star will be too far from the pole to be of the as tronomical service it is at present. The pole takes about twenty-five then

sand years to complete this movement In order to get a notion of what the movement of the celestial pole is like it is expedient to run a knitting needle through the familiar orange. The orange revolves around the sun. But the knitting needle has also a motion of its own. The projecting needle performs a movement that describes a cone, but with such slowness that it takes twenty-five thousand years to complete the circuit. A well-known illustration of the movement is that it is like that of a peg top which rotates rapidly on its axis, while at the same time the axis itself has a slow revolving motion.

So much for the movement of th celestial pole. But does the terrestrial pole move, too? Of course, the terrestrial pole has the same motion as the celestial pole with relation to the stars. But does the terrestrial pole have a movement in relation to the earththat is, does it move about on the earth's surface? It gives us a clearer understanding of the subject to condoes not move about in relation to the orange, but only in relation to the rest

of the universe. But it has been of late discovered. that the terrestrial pole does have a very slight movement of its own-that it does move about on the earth's surface. This has been demonstrated by a distinguished American astron omer, Prof. Chandler. The statement has at first an clarming aspect, for if the pole should take to moving in the direction of the temperate regions the consequences might be important. We are assured. wever, that the movement is a very alight one, and that its wanderings are probably confined within the space of ground, and that they certainly not go beyond the limits of a tract of

the size of Central park. It is impossible to follow Sir Robert Ball in his account of the astronomical and scientific results of this discovery. It has, however, one bearing which is especially interesting. Readers will remember Alfred Russel Wallace's discussions of the nature of the earth's interior, and his argument that it is mol-Sir Robert Buil states that one result of the discovery of this alight movement of the earth's axis and of Chandler's investigations is to make it certain that the earth is not a rigid body. For this very interesting opinion, however, he does not state his

A Reason Found at Loc.

He-Wn, - ; - suppose, do they als She-Because he never years of discretion. - Life.

Marvelous Development "How times do change " soliloquised Uncle Allen Sparks "For instances

reasons. - N. Y. Times.

Year 1845 poker at the hearth Come in and sit down!" Year 1895 -poker on the table - Sit in and come down?"-Chicago Tribuna Mrs. Penchblow-Why does your

amount of life insurance, when he's in such perfect health! Mrs. Flicker-O, just to tantalize rec-

husband carry such a tremendous